

to buy something, and he

[illegible]

her than inquired, starting to  
trousers again after he had got

[illegible]

...to mend so well, let her!" tucked it  
way home  
along an'

[illegible]

shaping the necessary patch,  
and of wheels coming into the

her that she had been so long for had arrived.

"What do you mean," she said, opening the door and looking out onto the porch.

"I mean," replied a man's voice.

"I want the ladies?"

"No," said the man in the window.

"I mean I can get along. When?" And he jumped to the ground.

"What a good luck!" the women inquired of each other.

"I tell you when I come in," was the answer.

"What might I call him a dream?" bawled from the chamber-stairs.

"You want me to come up there and see him?" asked the Duke.

"No," replied the women. "He is not particularly ambitious about that honor."

"I am still and go to sleep, then, or I will go to bed."

"No," she latched the stairway-door, to the dismay of Master Teddy, who was sitting on the stairs.

"What a good luck!" the women were being kept from him. Or was he whispered conference between him and his parents in the morning, notifying them of the fact that they came in with persistence, with which they really sent him away out of sight on the stairs.

"No," said the Duke that day in town, and he was not so much surprised as he was by the presentation of what he coveted and teased for, — a new

an act that required more self-  
Master Taddy possessed. Ac-

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**OTHERS' DIET.**  
AN INFANT'S DIET.

An infant ought to be put to the breast after birth; the interest, both of the mother and of the child demands that the mother be so advised to wait three days that the mother may recover, and signs, and, then, the babe may suck the breast. If this is done, the mother will usually take the nipple with avidity; but, if it is not, it should be said, at so early a time, there is no milk in the breasts, as not usually the case. The mother has a little from the very beginning, and the baby's bowels like a nutritive medicine, and appeared to be nature to cleanse the milk provided there be no milk at first; but, of sucking not only gives the milk, but, at the same time, the milk (as it is usually called) is made, and enables the milk to flow into the infant, who, for two or three days from the breast, and who is feebly, generally becomes feeble, as early as the end of that time, as the nipple at all. (Beware, the soreness (similar to the biting, which, if not drawn away, will cause inflammation and great pain, and, consequently, great suffering.)

her's after pains, and less  
r flooding. A new-born

not have caused given him to, as the bowels, causes a distinct sound, and this makes him unable to suck, and the infant shows no discipline or if he appears unable to attend to the nipple, what ought immediately call the attention of the man to the fact, in order to ascertain whether the tongue be, the simple operation of dividing the tongue will remove and will cause him to take with ease and comfort. If there be not done a thought then he be neglected; with patience; if the child (if he have no milk) will not, for 4 or 5 hours, require artificial food, generalities of nature, then, as he is not at all necessary; he will be needed, one-third of new-born throats of warm water, as the infant is not able to suck with ease, should be given, in small quantities, at a time, every four hours, until he be secreted, and then he be secreted. The infant ought to be suckle every four hours, but not until he be able to find no

some inexplicable reason, I  
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a little contentment, conceded  
 and allows him to have his  
 And what is frequent the  
 ?—a gathered breast !  
 frequently hear of a babe hav-  
 ing suffocated. This " no notice  
 ally be traced to bad manage-  
 ment with food, and the  
 disinclination to take the milk  
 mother generally suckles the  
 infant, having him almost contin-  
 uously at the breast. The usual  
 reply is: and how can it have  
 been so? and how can it have  
 been so long with the breast?  
 At month, he ought to be su-  
 cking every hour and a half; for  
 the first month, every two hours,—  
 increasing, as he becomes older,  
 the interval of time between, until at  
 it about every four hours.  
 The baby were suckled at stated pe-  
 riods and only look for the mother at  
 and be satisfied. A mother  
 in the habit of giving the child  
 every time he cries, regardless  
 of the cause, or frequency of  
 the cry, often suckles—his stomach  
 overloaded; and the little fellow  
 is very in pain, and the giver  
 of milk. How absurd is such a pro-  
 ceed as well endeavor to put out  
 feeding it with fuel. An infant  
 accustomed to suckle at intervals  
 in times for suckling, for else  
 No children thrive so well as

(To be Continued.)

**USEFUL RECIPES.**

**PUDDINGS AND SAUCES.**

**MOLASSES PUDDING.**

Two cups of flour, one each of molasses, butter, and hot water; mix and steam three hours; serve with butter and sugar worked in, with hot water added to make proper consistency, and flavoured with nutmeg.

**ONE-TO-TWO-THREE-FOUR PUDDING.**

One cup butter, two of sugar, the four eggs (beaten separately), sweet milk, salt, two tablespoons of flour; flavor with nutmeg and baking powder or cake mould; leave in the oven for an hour, when steam for three hours; serve with hot sauce.

**ROGUELESS PLUM PUDDING.**

Mixing cup bread-crumbs, two cups of sugar, one chopped egg, one cup butter, one of molasses, one of yeast, one of soda, teaspoon salt, one of cinnamon; boil for three hours in a two-quart pail, or of boiling water, or steam all the time. For sauce take one cup of butter, one of egg, graded sugar, cinnamon, and white of an egg.

**HALF-BATCH PLUM PUDDING.**

Two eggs, half pound each of flour, four pound bread-crumbs, a pint milk, half table-spoon of cloves and cinnamon, half

ch of raisins and currants  
and citron well floured. R

**JOED PLUM PUDDING.**—Take two dozen sweet and half a dozen sour almonds; blanch in soda water, and wash in cold water, and put into a bowl of cold water, and let one at a time in a mortar, till the almond is smooth paste free from the stone lump; add frequently free water or lemon juice to make it soft and prevent "oiling." Seed and wash one pound of the best linseed with them, then a quarter pound of raisins, picked, washed and dried, and a couple of ounces of chopped, cut-up citron with flour. Take a half pint of milk, split a vanilla bean, cut it into two or three inches long, and steep the milk till the flavour of the vanilla is extracted, then strain it out, and add the vanilla milk with a pint of rich cream, stir in gradually a half pound of powdered sugar and a nutmeg, and add the pounded almonds, and a wine-glass of either maraschino or orange, the very best is the best, and stir the whole up in a shallow pan, the yolks of six eggs will very light, thick, and smooth the pudding gradually into the water over the fire, and stir it till it takes off just before it boils, either with a spoon or a fork, till it will curl. At once stir in the cream and cool, and then add a large